





YU YAGAMI VOLUME 1



Translation – Christine Schilling Adaptation – Bryone Chandler Editorial Assistant – Mallory Reaves Retouch and Lettering – Team Popoken Production Manager – James Dashiell Editor – Bryone Chandler

A Go! Comi manga

Published by Go! Media Entertainment, LLC

Hikkatsu Volume 1

© YU YAGAMI 2005 First published in 2005 by Media Works Inc., Tokyo, Japan. English translation rights arranged with Media Works Inc.

English Text © 2007 Go! Media Entertanment, LLC. All rights reserved This book is a work of fiction. Names, places and incidents are either a product of the author's imagination or are used fictitiously.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means physical or digital without permission in writing from the publisher.

Visit us online at www.gocomi.com e-mail: info@gocomi.com

First printed in September 2007

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Manufactured in the United States of America

Concerning Honorifics

At Gol Comi, we do our best to ensure that our translations read seamlessly in English while respecting the original Japanese language and culture. To this end, the original honorifies (the suffixes found at the end of characters 'names) remain intact. In Japan, where politeness and formality are more integrated into every aspect of the language, honorifies give a better understanding of character relationships. They can be used to indicate both respect and affection. Whether a person addresses someone by first name or last name also indicates how close their relationships is.

Here are some of the honorifics you might encounter in reading this book:

-san: This is the most common and neutral of honorifies. The polite way to address someone you're not on close terms with its to use "-san," it's kind of like Mr. or Ms., except you can use "-san" with first names as easily as family names.

-chan: Used for friendly familiarity, mostly applied towards young girls. "-chan" also carries a connotation of cuteness with it, so it is frequently used with nick-names towards both boys and girls (such as "Na-chan" for "Natsu").

-kun: Like "-chan," it's an informal suffix for friends and classmates, only "-kun" is usually associated with boys. it can also be used in a professional environment by someone addressing a subordinate.

-sama: indicates a great deal of respect or admiration.

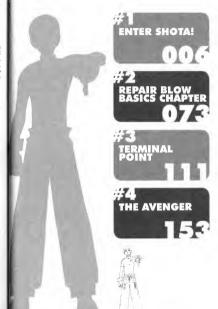
Sempai: in school, "sempai" is used to refer to an upperclassman or club leader. it can also be used in the workplace by a new employee to address a mentor or staff member with seniority.

Sensei: Teachers, doctors, writers or any master of a trade are referred to as "sensei." When addressing a manga creator, the polite thing to do is attach "sensei" to the manga-ka's name (as in Yagami-sensei).

Onii: This is the more casual term for an older brother. Usually you'll see it with an honorific attached, such as "onii-chan."

Onee: The casual term for older sister, it's used like "onii" with honorifics.

[blank]: Not using an honorific when addressing someone indicates that the speaker has permission to speak intimately with the other person. This relationship is usually reserved for close friends and family

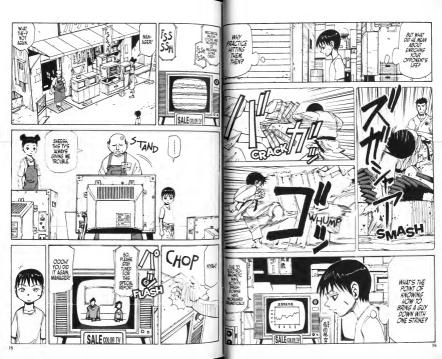






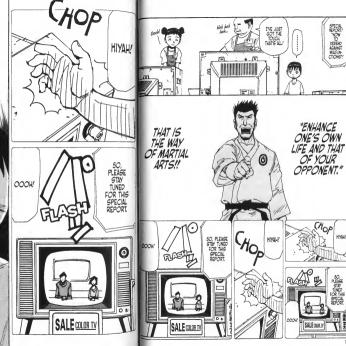






THAT'S



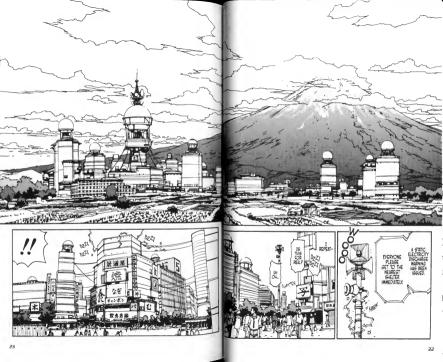


SPECIAL REPORT! "HOW TO DEFEND AGAINST MALF, N-CTIONS".

HIYAH?



























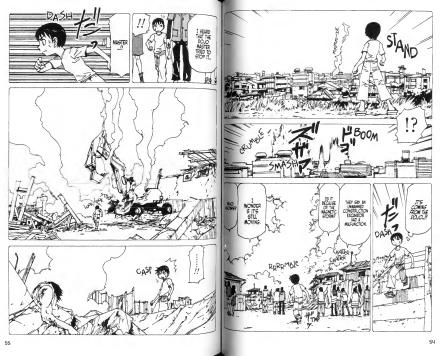


































BUT THE REPAIR BLOW I NEVER BELIEVED IN WAS ACTUALLY A HUGE SUCCESS...



"HIT-KATSU!" STRIKE A BLOW TO VIVIFY

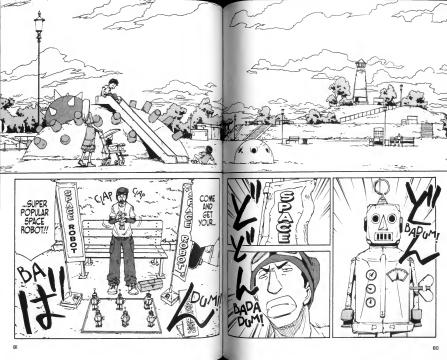


The resemblance is strong, but that is not Junpei*. I swear.





















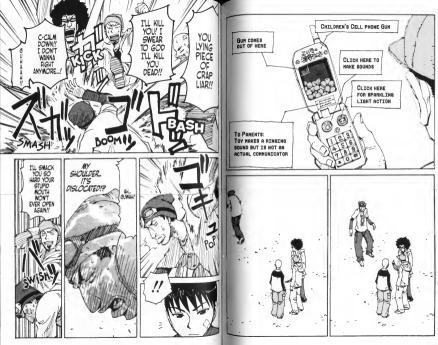










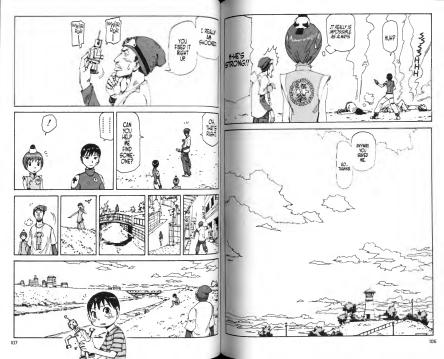
















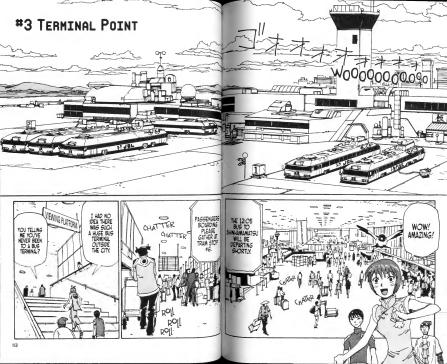


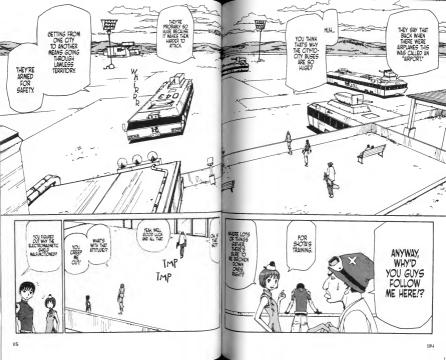


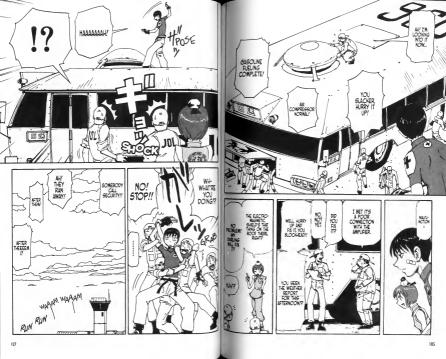
"HIT-KATSU!"



I bought this for reference material. When it walks, sparks come out of its eyes.







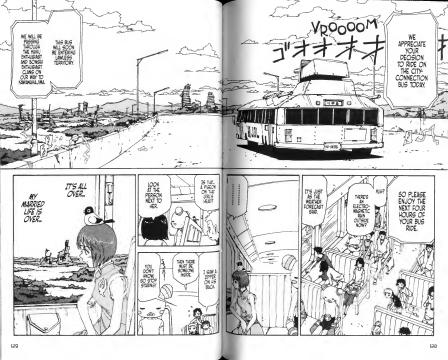


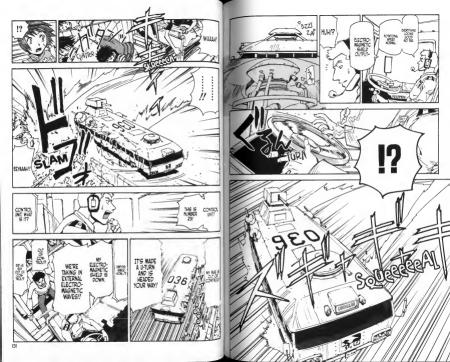


























IT'S THAT BUS, EH...!?



MY
SHOULDER
AGAIN!!







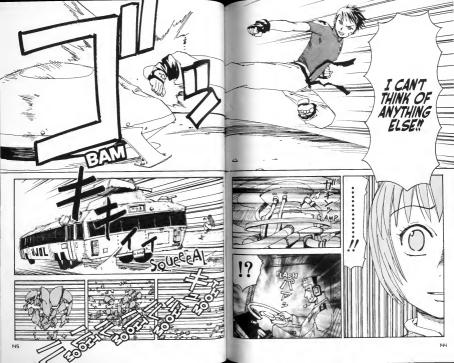










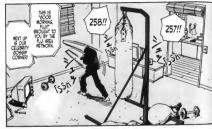












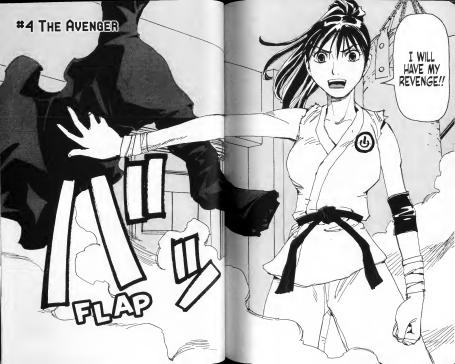


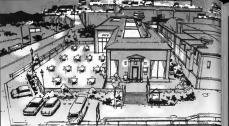
"HIT-KATSU!" STRIKE A BLOW TO VIVIFY



I bought one of these for reference too. And I tried practicing on it.



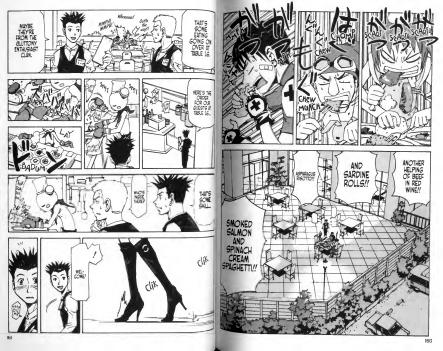
















REPAIR BLOW FOR ME,

HOW'S

























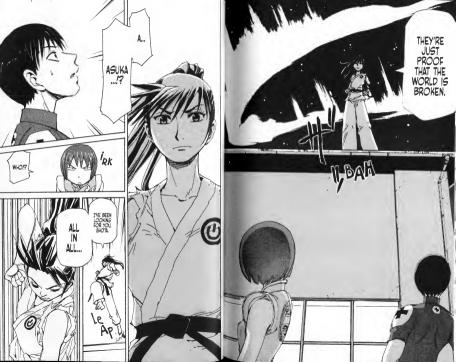




















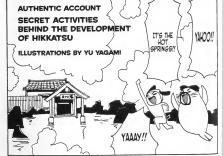










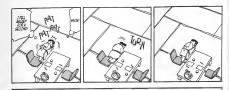


"HIT-KATSU!" STRIKE A BLOW TO VIVIFY



I wish I could have bought this for reference too...















PAT

PAT





IF I KEEP PATTING MY HAND, ITLL LOOK LIKE I'M THINKING.









TRANSLATOR'S NOTES

Pg. 8 - Dojo Challenge

Also called a "dojo yaburi" this is when a person challenges the sensei of a dojo. It is done for many reasons, but most often is intended to humiliate the sensei, show how unworthy the dojo is, and steal students.

Pg. 31 - Hatoko

The name of Momoko's bird friend, Hatoko, is meaningful because in Japanese "hato" means pigeon and "ko" indicates that she is a girl.



Pg. 72 - Junpei Ryuzoji

Junpei Ryuzoji is a character from the mangaka's other work "Those Who Hunt Elves". He was also strong and combat-oriented, and the Instructor does resemble him.







MHBHY UY H



From the Creator of Those Who Hunt Elves!



In Earth's distant future, geomagnetic abnormalities make every day a struggle to survive. The human race faces its greatest threat -not from aliens, meteors or global warming, but ordinary, every haywire, one man holds the hope of Earth in his hands; karate his Repair Blow technique!

\$10.99 USA



